Numb 9947.

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 10, to Tuesday November 13, 1759.

*Weſtminſter, November* 13.

THIS Day, the Lords being met, a Meſſage was ſent to the Honourable Houſe of Commons by Sir Henry Bellenden, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, deſiring their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, the following Speech of the Lords Commiſſioners, appointed by His Majeſty, for holding this Parliament, was delivered by the Lord Keeper to both Houſes.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

IN Purſuance of the Authority given to us, by His Majeſty's Commiſſion, under the Great Seal, amongſt other Things, to declare the Cauſe of His holding this Parliament, His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to direct us to aſſure you, That He eſteems Himſelf particularly happy, in being able to call you together, in a Situation of Affairs, ſo glorious and advantageous to His Crown and Kingdoms.

His Majeſty ſees, and devoutly adores, the Hand of Providence, in the many ſignal Succeſſes, both by Sea, and Land, with which His Arms have been bleſſed, in the Courſe of the laſt Summer; and, at the ſame Time, His Majeſty reflects, with much Satisfaction, on the Confidence, which you placed in Him, by making ſuch ample Proviſions, and intruſting Him with ſuch extenſive Powers for carrying on a War, which the Defence of our valuable Rights, and Poſſeſſions, and the Preſervation of the Navigation and Commerce of His Majeſty's People, had made both juſt and neceſſary.

We have it alſo in Command from His Majeſty to acquaint you, that the happy Progreſs of our Succeſſes, from the taking of Goree, on the Coaſt of Africa, to the Conqueſt of ſo many important Places in America, with the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the Reduction of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with ſo much Honor to the Courage and Conduct of His Majeſty's Officers both at Sea and Land; and with ſo great Luſtre to His intrepid Forces; together with the important Succeſs obtained by His Majeſty's Fleet off Cape Lagos; and the effectual blocking up, for ſo many Months, the principal Part of the Navy of France, in their own Ports; are Events, which muſt have filled the Hearts of all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects, as well as His own, with the ſincereſt Joy; and, His Majeſty truſts, will convince you, that there has been no Want of Vigilance, or Vigour, on His Part, in exerting thoſe Means, which you, with ſo much Prudence, and publick Spirited Zeal, put into His Majeſty's Hands.

That our Advantages have extended farther; and the Divine Bleſſing has favoured us in the Eaſt Indies, where the dangerous Deſigns of His Majeſty's Enemies have miſcarried; and that valuable Branch of our Trade has received great Benefit and Protection.

That the memorable Victory gained over the French, near Minden, has long made a deep Impreſſion on the Minds of His Majeſty's People. And that if the Criſis, in which that Battle was fought; the ſuperior Numbers of the Enemy, and the great and able Conduct of His Majeſty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, are conſidered; that Action muſt be the Subject of laſting Admiration and Thankfulneſs. That, if any Thing could fill the Breaſts of his Majeſty's good Subjects with ſtill farther Degrees of Exultation, it is the diſtinguiſhed and unbroken Valour of His Majeſty's Troops; owned and applauded by thoſe whom they overcame. The Glory they have gained is not merely their own; but, in a national View, is one of the moſt important Circumſtances of our Succeſs, as it muſt be a ſtriking Admonition to our Enemies, with whom they have to contend.

That His Majeſty's good Brother and Ally the King of Pruſſia, attacked and ſurrounded by ſo many conſiderable Powers, has, by his Magnanimity, and Abilities, and the Bravery of His Troops, been able, in a ſurprizing Manner, to prevent the Miſchiefs concerted, with ſuch united Force, againſt him.

His Majeſty has farther commanded us to obſerve to you, that as His Majeſty entered into this War, not from Views of Ambition, ſo He does not wiſh to continue it, from Motives of Reſentment. The Deſire of His Majeſty's Heart is, to ſee a Stop put to the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood; whenever ſuch Terms of Peace can be eſtabliſhed, as ſhall be juſt and honourable for His Majeſty, and His Allies; and, by procuring ſuch Advantages, as, from the Succeſſes of His Majeſty's Arms, may, in Reaſon and Equity, be expected ſhall bring along with them full Security for the future; His Majeſty will rejoice to ſee the Repoſe of Europe reſtored, on ſuch ſolid and durable Foundations; and His faithful Subjects, to whoſe liberal Support and unſhaken Firmneſs His Majeſty owes ſo much, happy in the Enjoyment of the Bleſſings of Peace and Tranquillity: But, in order to this great and deſireable End, His Majeſty is confident you will agree with Him, that it is neceſſary to make ample Proviſion for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmoſt Vigour.

*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

We are commanded by His Majeſty to aſſure you, that the great Supplies, which were given the laſt Seſſion, have been faithfully employed for the Purpoſes, for which they were granted; but the uncommon Extent of this War, and the various Services neceſſary to be provided for, in order to ſecure Succeſs to His Majeſty's Meaſures, have unavoidably occaſioned extraordinary Expences; an Account of which will be laid before you.

His Majeſty has alſo ordered the proper Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year to be prepared and laid before you; and His Majeſty deſires you to grant Him ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be neceſſary to ſuſtain, and preſs, with Effect, all our extenſive Operations againſt the Enemy; and, at the ſame Time, by the Bleſſing of God, to repel and fruſtrate their daring Deſigns againſt His Majeſty's Kingdoms.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

His Majeſty has, in the laſt Place, been graciouſly pleaſed to command us to repeat to you, the Aſſurances of the high Satisfaction His Majeſty takes in that Union, and good Harmony, which is ſo conſpicuous amongſt His faithful Subjects; happy in ſeeing it continued and confirmed. And to obſerve to you, that Experience has ſhewn, how much we all owe to it; and that nothing elſe can effectually ſecure the true Happineſs of His People.

*St. James's, November* 12.

The following Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters, and Scholars, of the Univerſity of Cambridge, was this Day preſented to His Majeſty by His Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, Chancellor of the Univerſity, attended by James Burrough, Eſq; Vice-Chancellor; the Rev. Dr. Richardſon, Maſter of Emanuel College; the Rev. Dr. Law, Maſter of Peter-Houſe; and the Rev. Dr. Caryl, Maſter of Jeſus College: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly. They had all the Honor to kiſs His

His Majeſty's Hand; and His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honor of Knighthood upon James Burrough, Eſq; Vice-Chancellor.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſity of Cambridge.

*Moſt Gracious Sovereign,*

AT a Time when your Majeſty's Subjects are haſtening from all Parts, to teſtify in your Royal Preſence their unfeigned Joy on the repeated Succeſſes, with which the Divine Providence has bleſſed your Majeſty's Arms; it would be unpardonable in us, the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of your Loyal Univerſity of Cambridge, who have been diſtinguiſhed by ſo many Marks of your Majeſty's peculiar Favour, not to appear among the firſt in preſenting our Congratulations on ſo happy an Occaſion.

The many and ſignal Proofs which your Majeſty has given of your conſtant Attention to the Safety, Honour, and Intereſts of theſe Kingdoms, muſt for ever endear your Majeſty's Name to all your Britiſh Subjects.

Your Majeſty's vigorous and effectual Support of the Proteſtant Religion, ſo eſſential to its Preſervation againſt the moſt powerful Combination of its Enemies, will remain a laſting Monument of your diſtinguiſhed Zeal and Steadineſs in its Defence.

The rapid and victorious Progreſs of your Majeſty's Arms in America, and the Reduction of Quebec, under all the Diſadvantages of Numbers and Difficulties of Situation, muſt have made your Enemies ſenſible how dangerous it will ever be, by repeated Incroachments, to awaken the Reſentment of a brave and injured People. Our Joy for an Event of ſuch Importance to theſe Kingdoms would have been compleat, had it not been allayed by a Loſs which can never be ſufficiently lamented.

Permit us alſo to congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of that memorable Day, when the Bravery of your Troops on the Plains of Minden was animated by the Juſtneſs of their Cauſe, and inſpired by the Love of Liberty: A Day as glorious to their illuſtrious Commander, as fatal to the vain Hopes of the Enemy, who forgetting the common Ties of Humanity, meant to inſure their Succeſs by unexampled Ravage and Deſolation, and, as the Inſtruments of arbitrary Power, aimed at Conqueſt only to enſlave.

The threatened Invaſion of theſe Kingdoms carries with it the Appearance of a laſt Effort of an haughty and ambitious Power. But we truſt that the united Affections and Zeal of your Majeſty's Subjects, and the Vigilance and well known Intrepidity of your Naval Commanders, will, under the Divine Protection, render any ſuch Attempt here impracticable to thoſe, who have fled from us in every other Quarter of the World.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that it ſhall be our conſtant Endeavour to inſtil into the Minds of the riſing Generation, with the Care of whom we may be intruſted, a due Senſe of thoſe ineſtimable Benefits, which we owe to your Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs.

May the King of Kings long continue to guard your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and your Royal Family. May He inſpire your Majeſty's Poſterity with the ſame firm Attachment to the true Religion, the ſame real Affection for your Subjects, and the ſame ſteady Attention to preſerve the Liberties of Europe, and the Conſtitution of theſe Kingdoms, which have been the diſtinguiſhing Marks of your Majeſty's glorious Reign, and the great Source of Happineſs to your People.

Given under our Common Seal this 8th Day of November, 1759.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of Lancaſter, having been tranſmitted by Francis Reynolds, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of Lancaſter, in Common Council aſſembled.

*May it pleaſe your Majeſty,*

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of Lancaſter, in Common Council aſſembled, with Hearts full of Joy, beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty, upon Occaſion of the many and continued Succeſſes obtained by your Majeſty's Arms through the whole Courſe of this Year, that no Age can equal.

Permit us, moſt Gracious Sovereign, among the other great and renowned Actions of this Year, to take Notice of the Acquiſition of Guadaloupe, as opening a new Source of Wealth to your Majeſty's Kingdoms. But above all let the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, the taking of Quebec, and the Virtues of that Gallant Officer, who, with his laſt Breath, bequeathed it as a Legacy to his Country, be had in everlaſting Remembrance: A Conqueſt that (after having before been more than once attempted in vain) ſeems reſerved by Providence to add new Luſtre to the Glories of your Majeſty's Reign: A Conqueſt ſo important in itſelf, and ſo extenſive in its Conſequences, as utterly to deſtroy the long concerted Plan of French Power, and for ever to put an End to French Hopes in North America.

The ſignal and wonderful Advantages gained in ſo ſhort a Time over an inveterate Enemy, by your Majeſty's Forces in Europe, Aſia, Africa, and America, and ſo peculiarly intereſting to the Britiſh Nation, are at once a ſure Proof of the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and the Juſtice of your Cauſe—May the ſame Series of Succeſs be always attendant on your Majeſty's Arms, in order to your obtaining ſuch a Peace, as may ſecure to your Majeſty's Subjects all the Benefits of Trade and Commerce, and be durable and laſting, by reducing effectually the exorbitant Power of a Prince, whom Treaties cannot bind, and whoſe reſtleſs Ambition nothing can ſatisfy.

Given under the Common Seal of the Town of Lancaſter, this Third Day of November, in the Year of Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty Nine.

The following Addreſs having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Commonalty of the City of Coventry.

*Moſt Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, in Common-Council aſſembled, moſt ſincerely join in the general Acclamations of your People, upon the late Defeat of the Enemy in Canada, and the Taking of Quebec; and moſt humbly beg your Majeſty will accept our particular Congratulations upon this happy Event, as glorious to your Majeſty's Arms, as it is intereſting and important to theſe Kingdoms.

To theſe we beg Leave to add our ſincere Congratulations, upon the Succeſſes obtained by your Majeſty's Arms, both by Sea and Land, within the Compaſs of the laſt Year, in the various Parts of the World, where they have been exerted againſt the Common Enemy; Succeſſes ſo truly great in themſelves, and advantageous in their Conſequences, as to be equaled by few Inſtances, either in the Hiſtory of this or any other Country.

However we may be elated by theſe Effects of your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Magnanimity, and of the Valour and Bravery of your Fleets and Armies, yet we cannot but be ſenſible of the Loſs your Majeſty and the Publick has ſuſtained in the Death of that Heroic

Heroick Commander, who gloriouſly fell in the Cauſe of his Country, whilſt bravely executing the Plan he had formed for the Conqueſt of Quebec, and in the Proſecution of which it was happily effected.

When we reflect upon theſe great and glorious Succeſſes, upon the wiſe and prudent Meaſures taken to render abortive the Deſigns of our Enemies to invade theſe Kingdoms, and introduce amongſt us the Horrors and Deſolation of War; and, above all, upon that Paternal Care and Affection which has diſtinguiſhed your Majeſty as the Father of your People, our Tongues are unable to expreſs what our Hearts feel upon theſe Occaſions.

May Divine Providence long keep your Majeſty under its ſpecial Care and Protection, and continue to direct your Councils, and give Succeſs to your Arms, till you ſhall be enabled to put an End to a juſt and neceſſary War, by a ſafe, honourable, and laſting Peace.

Given under our Common Seal the 2d Day of November, 1759.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrats and Council of the City of Edinburgh, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Capt. Drummond, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

*Moſt gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, Lord Provoſt, the Magiſtrats and Council of your City of Edinburgh, beg Leave to preſent to your Majeſty our moſt humble and ſincere Congratulations upon thoſe great and proſperous Events, which will for ever render this Year conſpicuous in the Hiſtory of Great Britain.

Your Majeſty's Meaſures have been concerted with Wiſdom, purſued with Steadineſs, and executed with Spirit. The Divine Bleſſing hath accompanied your prudent and vigorous Efforts, and hath crowned your Arms, by Sea and Land, with a Succeſſion of Victories, more rapid and more beneficial than former Ages can boaſt. The Schemes of the French in Europe have been diſconcerted, by a Battle no leſs deciſive than ſplendid: Valuable Settlements in Africa have been ſeized; their Attempts, in the Eaſt-Indies, have been repulſed; an Acquiſition of great Importance to the Trade of the Nation has been gained from them in the Weſt Indies; and, in North America, not only have their Encroachments been checked, and the Frontiers of the Britiſh Colonies rendered ſecure and reſpectable; but a juſt War has been carried into the Heart of their Dominions; and Quebec, the Capital of their Empire in that Part of the World, has been conquered by your Majeſty's Arms. While your Majeſty's Enemies have felt, during the Courſe of the War, how formidable, and how extenſive in its Operations the native Power of Great Britain; your Subjects have obſerved, with the warmeſt Gratitude, your Majeſty's conſtant Attention to thoſe Intereſts of the Nation, which are of chief Importance; and are ready to exert themſelves with that Zeal, which becomes a free People, for the Defence of your Sacred Perſon, and for the Support of your Government. We humbly pray, That Almighty God may long preſerve your Majeſty's valuable Life; that he may continue to bleſs your Arms, and that he may render the Concluſion of this War as honourable as the Succeſs of it has been great.

We have the Honor to be,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt obedient, moſt dutiful, and loyal Subjects and Servants, The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrats, and Council of your City of Edinburgh, in Council aſſembled. Signed by their Order,

*P. Drummond*, Provoſt.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 9th Day of *November*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the 15th of May laſt, "For "giving Encouragement to Seamen and able bodied "Landmen to enter themſelves on board His Ma"jeſty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for "diſcovering ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal them"ſelves; for pardoning ſuch Seamen as have deſert"ed and ſhall return into the Service; and alſo for "taking up all ſtragling Seamen," hath been prolonged and extended to this Ninth Day of November, —And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His privy Council, hereby Order that the ſaid Time be prolonged and extended from this Ninth Day of November, to the Thirty-Firſt Day of December next, and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majeſty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the ſaid Thirty-Firſt Day of December next—Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

*W. Blair.*

*Admiralty-Office, November 12.*

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, That Information hath been ſent to this Office from the Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Scilly, That the Snow Pownall, James Caloe, Maſter, from Boſton in New England, bound to London, laden with Whale Oil, Sugar, Tar, Turpentine, and Staves, was loſt the 16th of laſt Month on Crebbaweden, one of the Scilly Iſlands; and that ſome Part of her Cargo, and the People, Eight in Number, were ſaved.

Alſo, that on the 28th paſt, the Snow Charming Sally, Joſeph Brown, Maſter, from Leverpoole to London, laden with Cheeſe, Malt, Salt, Bricks, and Iron Hinges, was loſt on Tean, another of the ſaid Iſlands. *J. Clevland.*

*Whitehall, November 13.*

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knt. Alderman of the City of London, and his Heirs Male, and in Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Thomas Fludyer, of the ſaid City of London, Eſq; Brother to the ſaid Sir Samuel Fludyer, and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

*Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companys of His Majeſty's Ships Montague and Deptford, who were actually on board at the taking the Marquis de Marigna, a French Privateer, on the 1ſt of February 1759 that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of ſaid Privateer's Hull, Stores, and Bounty, on their Arrival in in Port from their preſent Cruiſes.*

*And to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Amazon, who were actually on Board at taking three French Privateers, viz. The Zephir and Roſe, on the 26th of September 1758, and the Bellona on the 8th of July 1759, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Bounty of ſaid Privateers, on Tueſday the 20th of November 1759, at the French Horn in Crutched Fryers; and the Shares remaining unpaid upon each of the above Ships Prize Liſt, will be recalled at the ſame Place the 3d Tueſday in every Month for three Years to come.*

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſter's of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, An Eſtate late of Sir Thomas Frankland, late of Thirkleby in the County of York, Baronet, deceaſed, ſituate in and near Newſham in the ſaid County of York; the ſaid Eſtate to be ſold in two diſtinct Lots, one Lot of the yearly Value of 256 l. 15 s. and the other Lot of the yearly Value of 29 l. Particulars whereof are to be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO